

Vocabulary

Worksheet 19

Support, Movement, and Covering

Write each term from the following list on the line next to the sentence that best describes the term.

cardiac muscle	epidermis	ligament	vertebrae
cartilage	extensor	skeletal muscle	
dermis	flexor	smooth muscle	
endoskeleton	joint	tendons	

1. This is the upper layer of the skin. _____
2. This is where two or more bones meet. _____
3. These involuntary muscles keep many internal systems working. _____
4. This covers the ends of some bones and gives shape to some parts of your body. _____
5. This lower layer of skin is made of glands, hair follicles, and blood vessels. _____
6. This is what you call a muscle if it straightens a joint. _____
7. This tissue connects bones. _____
8. This is the internal skeleton system. _____
9. This is what you call a muscle if it bends a joint. _____
10. This kind of muscle is found only in the heart. _____
11. These are voluntary muscles. _____
12. This is part of the axial skeleton, along with the skull and ribs. _____
13. These are tissues that connect muscles to bones. _____

Riddle

How is the human body like a machine? To solve the riddle, unscramble the following sentence.

ni het mahun bydo, stom neobs dan scumles rkow thergote sa a reelv msytes.

Review

Worksheet 19.2

Part A Review

1. What does skeletal muscle look like, and what does it do?

2. What does smooth muscle look like, and what does it do?

3. What does cardiac muscle look like, and what does it do?

4. Describe how muscles work in pairs.

5. List the three lever systems in the human body, and for each system, name an activity that uses that type of lever.

Part B Skills Development

Classify

Complete Table 1 by writing the type of muscle found in each body part and whether it is voluntary or involuntary.

Table 1 Muscle Classification

Body Part	Muscle Type	Voluntary or Involuntary
Kidney		
Heart		
Hand		
Small intestine		

Vocabulary

Worksheet 20

Supply and Transport

Write each of the following terms next to the numbered phrase that best describes it.

alveoli	capillaries	mechanical digestion	veins
arteries	chemical digestion	nephrons	villi
bronchi	digestion	nutrients	

1. Process in which food is broken down as a result of physical changes _____
2. Tiny air sacs in the lungs _____
3. Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart _____
4. The two branches of the trachea that carry air to the lungs _____
5. Very small blood vessel where gases are exchanged _____
6. Changes that occur when the food is broken down into simpler molecules _____
7. Blood vessels that carry blood toward the heart _____
8. Substances in food that the body needs to live and grow _____
9. Tiny structures that filter water, some salts, and nutrients into the capillaries _____
10. Projections that line the ridges in the small intestine _____
11. The process of breaking down food into simpler parts _____

Write each term in the correct column.

Circulatory	Respiratory	Excretory	Digestive

Review

Worksheet 20.2

Part A Review

1. Describe the heart and what it does.

2. What is the path of blood in systemic circulation?

3. What is the path of blood in pulmonary circulation?

4. What are the functions of the lymphatic system?

Part B Skills Development

Interpret data

Use what you know about blood types to complete Table 1 and answer the questions.

Table 1

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3	Person 4
Blood type	O	AB	A	B
Can receive blood types				
Can donate to blood types				

1. Which person(s) can receive blood from Person 1?

2. Which person(s) would have neither anti-A nor anti-B antibodies?

3. Which types of blood can Person 3 receive?

Review

Worksheet 20.4

Part A Review

1. How does the liver help remove toxic ammonia from the body?

2. How does the skin rid the body of wastes?

3. How do the kidneys remove wastes?

4. Describe the path of urea from the liver through its excretion from the body.

Part B Skills Development

Reason and conclude

Fill in Table 1 to explain the function of water in each of these organs.

Table 1 Water and the Body

Organ	Importance of Water
Liver	
Skin	
Kidney	